

Please consider the following in response to ET-Docket No. 04-29. My name is Stephanie R. Koles. I have a 25 year career history serving as a RF test Engineer, Certified Radio Broadcast Engineer, and System Test Engineer in the communications industry. As a licensed amateur radio operator for over 29 years I am well acquainted with the value that the Amateur Radio Service has for our society and the technical advancement to which it has always been a party. Any change in regulations that harms this valuable service would be a disservice to us all. Additionally, any interference to established broadcasters employing AM modulation techniques would also be a disservice to all users worldwide.

It is of paramount importance that the FCC consider a entirely different RF spectrum for BPL. Use of the HF(2-30 MHz) frequency spectrum, subject to skywave propagation, is a extremely poor choice for this service, especially with the reality of RFI issues from and to the BPL systems deployed which impact worldwide communication services and broadcasters.

It is of paramount importance that the FCC change Part 15 rules to require all BPL system operators to maintain a public database controlled by the FCC which details location by town and streets on which these systems are deployed, in addition to operational frequencies, modulation type of BPL devices, and a interference mitigation telephone contact line. In the event that this database information is not kept up to date or is avoided by BPL system operators, the FCC should impose monetary forfeitures for non-compliance.

It is of paramount importance that the FCC redefine "harmful interference" in Part 15 as "A level of interference that impairs a listener's ability and/or a listener's receiving equipment (other than BPL devices) ability to receive and/or properly demodulate a licensed radio service signal of minimal strength required to extract verbal language and/or data without distraction to the listener/equipment (other than BPL devices) caused by noise of a device operating under Part 15."

It is of paramount importance that the FCC require ALL present and future BPL systems/equipment to employ remotely controlled and programmable devices that support: the use to "notching" to protect licensed services and broadcasters, dynamic power control to control power line emissions and determine the threshold power level necessary for low bit error rates and the ability to disable operation of any and all BPL devices causing "harmful interference" to the reception of licensed radio services in the 2 - 80 MHz radio spectrum.